

THE
GROANS
OF
H. Paine (Philo) Philopatrie K
IRELAND.

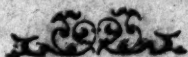
Humbly Address'd to the
L—R—D—S and C—MM—S
of this KINGDOM.

With some INTERESTING ARGUMENTS
in Behalf of the Right Honourable the

Earl of K---D---E.

WHOSE PATRIOT WORTH FELL A SACRIFICE
TO THE SONS OF VENALITY, AND HIS LORD-
SHIP DISERTED BY THE TIMID ADULATIONS
OF TWO REMARKABLE ADDRESSES, WHEREIN
THE HEAD WAS MORE CONCERNED THAN THE
HEART.

Crescit Sub pondere Virtus.



L O N D O N:

Printed, at the Sign of the Jack Boots in Consti-
tution Alley, next Door to the Commission and
Mitre lying upon the Neck of Liberty, Ma-
nackl'd with a Scarlet Sword Knot and Epi-
copal Tippet. 1753.

GRADING

IRISH

L-R-0-3



What is the name of the person who was the first to discover the bones of the first man? The name of the person who was the first to discover the bones of the first man is the name of the person who was the first to discover the bones of the first man.

1. The first man was discovered in 1868 by a man named Dr. William Smith. He was the first to discover the bones of the first man. The first man was discovered in 1868 by a man named Dr. William Smith. He was the first to discover the bones of the first man.

R O A N S

O F

I R E L A N D.

Humbly Inscrib'd to the

L—R—D—S and C—MM—S
of this KINGDOM, &c.

TO judge things by Events, is the worst
Philosophy in the World, as no Man
can insure himself Success, let the Plan
of Operation be never so judicious or
laudable.

For.—*'Tis not in Mortals to Command Success,
Tho' they do more, who best deserve it.*

If things were to be judg'd by Events, every
Noble Interprizer and laudable Schemist, would
decline the least Effort for the Honour and
Emolument of his Country, and every Villain
who was capable of Planning the Destruction
of his Country, might rest secure in the At-
tempt,

tempt, since if he obtain'd his Ends, his Venerability would raise him above Censure, and the National Imprecations on his Devoted Head: On the other Hand, if he miscarry'd, and if things are to be judg'd by their Events, he is not culpable, because the Nation did not suffer by his labour'd Schemes for their Destruction. When a M—i—n—r by Sinister Influence carry'd the Motion for a twenty one year Parliament in this Kingdom, 'till a Negative in Boots overturn'd his Scheme, the Intention was judg'd by the Event, and he was afterwards rever'd by the Blind Deluded Irish.

If a *Caitiff* makes an Attempt upon my Life, Honour and Property, am I to judge him less guilty because he fail'd in his Designs?

And if a Nobleman who shew'd the most laudable Instance of Patriot Worth, met with R—l Displeasure, is his Country to judge the Action by the Event? No, let any one individual in the Nation prove him guilty of a false Assertion, and then he shall be deliver'd up to the Rage of M—n—is—r—l Indignation.

It is very extraordinary that Power, which would willingly secure the Approbation of a Country, should never take one Step to raze the Stain and Odium thrown upon his Administration. But intirely depend on the Prerogative of *I am, what I am*, and my Character is Sacred against all Representations to my Prejudice, whilst my Superior is perswaded by his Secretaries to believe me so much in his Interest that I cannot Err.

This is no better than cramming the Approbation of a Man down the Nation's Throat, and Sanctifying his Conduct by the Irresistable FIAT of P—e—g—ve.

Have not the *Illustrious Senators of Rome and Athens* been attentive to the Complaints of the Meanest Individual of the Community, and have not the HIGHEST HEADS been oblig'd

to justify their Conduct in the Senate against the Representations of an injur'd Citizen much more the Noblest of the PATRICIANS?

Suppose a *Misapplier General*, and *General Compiler* of HUGE QUARIES over ground should confiscate the Wealth of the Nation Metamorphos'd into private Property and Job: was it not a Crime to protect this Man against the Decrees and Orders of the Senate? And was it not a Crime to permit him to bring his *Right of Compiling Mortal Edifices* to the best Market, in order to disappoint the Friends of M—j—y and their Country? And what is the Apology for all this? Why, He was a Servant of the C——n, and all such might see the Favour they were to meet with, and their Interest and Connexions were especially therefore to be more Strénuous in behalf of every Scheme introduc'd by the VICE—CREATOR. In this singular Affair, the VICE—CREATOR and his Friends were not so much Interested in behalf of the Compiler, as in making him a Tool of Party, but when the C——t Faction had gone so far that they could not recede but with Dishonour, they step'd thro' Thick and Thin, and lay'd a State of the *Misapplier General's* Case before the Secretaries beyond the Water, viz. That he was a Man of a large Fortune, a Member, and a Person who was more Fool than Knave, that he was impos'd on by Undertakers, as he did not know the Difference between a Square and an Angle, so Ignorant was he in Compiling, that he was a Man of some Alliance, and if any thing remain'd on the Records of the Senate to his Prejudice, it would Shed a Dishonour upon his Posterity, whom he was likely to raise to some Dignity by his Knowledge in laying out his own Money to the best Advantage, and that in Time he might turn *Banker* by the Spoil of his Country, and create many Friends for the M—n—y. These were such

such prevailing Arguments that the *Compiler* of the *Burning Shame*, as an Humourous Shoe-Boy Still'd the *Fire Works*, was to be Protected as far as *Triumvirate Ambition* and *Interest* could reach, and to put him out of the Power of the Senate he was permitted to Sell his Commission, to the full Value.

What Senator but can justify the Assertion, that *ROGER* was perswaded by the *Doge* not to proceed against the *Misapplier* to an Expulsion, and that he should not be Screen'd, but must Stand or Fall by his own Works, and were not *ROGER* and the *Senate* deceiv'd in this Point?

Does not the *Misapplier* Stand Erect, and all his Works bending with Humility to Salute the *Doge*, and is it not expected they will Fall Prostrate like *DAGON's IMAGE* to Worship him? Beware ye Sons of *ALEXANDER*, it is more glorious to Die in the Field of Honour in Defence of your King and Country, than be Bury'd in a Heap of ill Compil'd Rubbish.

Can any one deny that the *Chairman* of the *Senate* Merited the universal Approbation of his Country for Twenty Years Services in High Trust? Has he shewd the least disaffection to his King or Country in all that time? Has he enobled his Friends got them Pensions or Commissions? Or has he rais'd upon the Ruins of his Country a Ministerial Fortune? And yet this Great Man is a Butt to the Enmity of Ambition, and threatened to be Dislocated for Supporting those Principles he should be Canoniz'd for.

The Noble Complainant regrets to see the *Rivers Place*, *Interest*, *Promotion*, &c. &c. run between the Legs of a Huge *Collossus* and all the Court Springs of Life dealt out according to the Caprice of a warm Imperious Boy, inebricated with exubrant Power.

Was it a Crime in the Illustrious Memorialist to dread the Consequences of unlimited Power getting into the Hands of *Caiphas*, who had no will but that of his Pu—p—l and Creator?

And was not the Ambition of an High P—t to be guarded against?

And was Civil Power ever duly Administer'd in such Hands, where there was no Restraint upon their Proceedings?

And would not I—d be a Passive Prostitute to see her Rights, Liberties, Honours and Preferments dispenc'd and Trampled upon by an Obscure Person, rais'd by the Caprice of Fortune and his Friends, to a Dignity he never thought to see himself in?

And was it the least Crime in the Memorialist, to imagine, that ROGER who never layd himself out for serving himself or his Friends at the Expence of the Nation, was a properer Channel thro' which his M——y's Favours should be dispenc'd, than through the Hands of two Men who would not incourage one single Friend to Ireland?

Is there one Person who Condemns the Memorialist, but must own, that upon a Call of the House being carry'd against *Atlas* and his Party in which his M——y's Business was not in the least concerned: That Towering *Phaeton* had carry'd his *Almighty Resentment* so far, as to Stop the Payment of two Gentlemen's Pensions for some time, to shew the Country Party what Dependence they might have, if they would Presume to oppose his Measures? And was not this a Specimen of overgrown ill-bestow'd Power?

And could the *Triumvirate* shew any just Reason for this Rash unwarrantable Action?

Did not the Discontent of the *Doge*, the Conduct of those in his Favour, and the Artful Misrepresentations against the C—mm—s of I—d,

I—d, oblige them to Address his M——y to the Dishonour of the *Triumvirate*, tho' not directly mention'd, and was not this Address distinct from their Address to the *DOGE*, and was not their Address to the *Doge* himself in a different Style, and more Frigid than usual to those in the *DOGE's* High Commission?

And was not this shewing a Disapprobation of the *DOGE* and his Friends Proceedings?

Where then is this weighty Accusation against the Memorialist grounded?

Was not his Complaint founded upon the Opinion of the *Senate*, or at least all that were worthy of them.

The Memorialist accuses *PHAETON* of Haughty Partial Behaviour, and *CAIPHAS* of an Ambition of governing that did not belong to one of his Function, was the Memorialist singular in this Point?

Speak ye Sons of Liberty Truth before the Face of Power, and all ye Sons of Venality let your Justifications appear abroad, and Point out one Place where the Memorialist has been guilty of the least Misrepresentation, invalidate one of his Assertions, *Et eris mihi magnus Apollo*.

If the Memorialist was Superstitious enough to think, that what was every *Body's Business* was no *Body's Business*, he would not have done what he did.

If he imagin'd that Truth was not to be Spoken when Great Men were concerned, he would have been Silent.

If he wanted a Place or Pension, he would let the Cards be Dealt as others do, when they have got Leading Trump for Life.

If he held in Adoration *Party-Craft* and *Court-Miseries*, he would have been admitted into the Babby House, and rock'd the Cradle now and then to Amuse the Head of the Junto.

If

If he dreaded the Supercilious Frowns of Power, and Worship'd a Brazen Idol, set up to injure his Country, he would have Diserted her, and have avoided the Leaden Arrows directed at him every Day, by those who never will be Recorded for so generous and noble an Action.

To add to the Magnanimity of the Memorialist, he brought none into *Modern-Court-Disgrace* but himself, and if any ill Consequence awaits his laudable Enterprize, he Stands the First of his *Peers* fearless of the Shock, and ready to Prove his Assertions by the very M—m—b—r that Shamefully Diserted him.

If the L—ds and C—mm—s in their Address to the *Doge*, made no mention of his Memorial, he is regardless, so it may in the smallest Particular Serve his Country, which was all the Motive he was actuated by.

If both H—es Disert him, his Soliloquy is,

*Accusent me mille licet, mens conscia recti,
Stat tamen et nunquam Judicis ora timet.*

Let Thousands condemn what I have done, when I am Conscious of no Guilt, but to serve my Country, I dread not my most Potent Accusers.

Let any Person dispassionately and disinterestedly consider how far it was a Rash Action in the Memorialist to do what he did, when in reality the Majority of the H—e of C—mm—s, in Public and Private, declared their Dissatisfaction at the Proceedings of some Ambitious Men, who consider'd their own Private Interest more than his M—y's Welfare in Acting in the Haughty over-bearing Manner they did the last S—n.

B

A Great

A Great S—e—r—v—a—y calls our Discontents Suppos'd ones: How can that be, when they were in a Public Address, and well known to both Kingdoms?

If the H—e of C—mm—s did not express their dislike to the Proceedings of those the *Doge* repos'd all his Confidence in, it would not belong to any Single Person, however Respectable, to present such a Memorial.

And if the *DOGE* never shew'd an Inclination to carry any Interest to the Injury of I—d, it would be an unpardonable Fault to complain of his Ad—m—n.

The *DOGE* thinks it sufficient, that his Master has a good Opinion of him, and his *Phaeton* and *Colossus*.

It was no small Mark of Jesuitical Policy in the *Doge*, to take no Notice of the Memorial in his Sp—ch, what we don't chuse to defend we are asham'd to complain of.

But our Subordinates intend to Electrify the Memorialist, if they find a convenient Opportunity, and that the Cards turn out to their Advantage.

That curs'd Money in the T—r—y can never get out of our Heads, it has made the I—b so Petulant, it must be expended some way or other, when they have Nothing to lose, they will have nothing to Contend for.

Should it be ask'd what the *Doge* and his Friends would be at, it is very plain to believe they would have no *best Interest* in the I—b.

H—e of C—mm—s, and with the Skillful
Dexterity of an influenc'd Clerk, make such a
Mistake in Point of the Linen Manufacture,
as would Distress *Ireland*, while a Tyrannical
M—n—r Presided on this or the other side
of the Water.

They would have the Populace to believe,
that Strangers, and Imported Favourites never
before in *Ireland*, thrust into the House of
C—mm—s with no Fortune or Landed Interest
have a better Right to know and Consult the
Interest of *Ireland*, than those who have Stu-
dy'd her Constitution, and have large Es-
tates depending upon the Liberty of their
Country.

They would have the Wise Men of the Land
believe, that a Place and Pension for Life, is
an equivalent for any Imposition the Nation
might suffer in Point of Venality.

They would have all Men believe, that to
disoblige Power, is a greater Crime than to Be-
tray our Country.

They would have us believe, that a Seat in
the House, tho' the Member is as Mute as a
Fish, except when call'd upon for an *Aye* or *No*
on the C—t side, is a valuable affair.

They would have us believe, that they can
Create as many New Pensions and Places, as
would turn the Scales, and render us as Poor as
Sc—t—nd.

They would have his Maj—y believe, that
the Oppression of his I—s Subjects can in no
measure affect *Great-Britain*.

And

And they would have his Majesty most Graciously to Consent, that *I—sh* Money should Pay off *E—sh* Incumbrances,

They would have us believe, that we are Protected for nothing, that we Pay no *Crown-Rent*, *Quit-Rent*, and that no Child is worth Forstoring that won't pay the Nurse,

They would have us believe, if they raise Jealousies, they can Quell them, and Prohibit the Flame from affecting either Nation,

They would have us believe, that *Incendiaries* between his Majesty and his *I—sh* Subjects, are indispensable.

They would have us believe, that the Tyranny of *Becket*, the Ambition of *Laud*, the Avarice and Insolence of *Woolsey*, the Homage of *Baal*, and Passive Submission of all *I—d* to the Sole Interest and Government of a Silly Vain *H—h* Priest, is a Duty incumbent on us, and if we don't Submit to it, *respice finem*.

They would have us believe, that *CAIPHAS* is so Great a Man, that he can prove by the Assistance of *Galen*, that Accute Diseases rather cure themselves, than Kill: That the Constitution rather recovers it's Original State, than dies under a despotic Administration.

They would have us to believe, that the only Man we hate most, and have greatest reason to Dread and Hate, should *Protempore* be *SOLE REGENT* and dispenser of the Interests of the Nation, under the Inspection of his Earthly Creators, for his Heavenly Creator knows of no such Man in the Pontific Registry.

END

They

They would have his M—j—y believe, that the Protestant Gentlemen of I—d are not by Blood, Language, and Connexions, ally'd to Great-Br—n.

They would have us believe, that for the Future, no Subject shall have Liberty to Address his Maj—y, let the Oppressions he suffers be what they will, and that if a whole Nation Petition, it may be Secreted, except it's put in the Dutch Mail, as the Free Citizens of D—n did to get their Address to his M—y's Ears.

They would have us believe, that a Seat in the H—e, should indemnify an Off—r of the C—n from all the Frauds he was capable of committing.

So far they would have the I—s extend their Belief, and it is no difficult matter to perceive what they intend this Se—n, if they have a Majority on their Side, first a new Sp—r: The Misapplier General continued in the H—e, an Act of Union, or a Twenty one Year Parliament, Restrictions on the Linen Trade, Consumption of the Tre—ry, and Prohibiting any of the Country Party from having either Interest or Influence for the future.

Now ye COM—ERS of I—d, this is the Season, to Record your selves for that Spirit of Patriotism which becomes the Honour of your Country. A sufficient number of you have opulent Fortunes, dispise all State Panders, and every Interest gain'd by Distressing your Country, and raise a Reputation for your latest Posterity. Answer all reasonable Demands for the Support of his M—j—y's Sacred Person, Royal Family and Government: Let your Zeal for his Service be unshaken, but let no M—n—is—l Influence

Influence Seduce ye to injure your Country, and those that Elected you as Pledges for the Security of their Liberty and Properties: Consider it is a Breach of Trust for one Man to Fe-tray an other, when he has put his properly in his Hands, and infinitely greater in one Man to Betray Hundreds who repos'd Confidence in him. Let not a Cargo of Venal Wretches who have no Interest in your Country, Brow-beat you into *Passive Obedience and Non-resistance.*

Let no Political Machinations Circumvent you, Evince your Virtue this S—n, and shew how well you deserve the Suffrages of the People upon a Re-election. Be assur'd the Eyes of the People are upon you, their Hearts Beat to Applaud or Revile you, to Adore or Detest you.

Can you believe any Bribe would infatuate an injur'd Freeman to Vote a Second time into the H—e open Enemies to the Natural Interests and Constitution of their Country.

This is the Periodical Time, this is the Cly-macterical Se—f—n to gain the Mornings and Vespers of your Country for your present and future Wellfare.

Consider the Secret Satisfaction of lying down with a good Conscience, and rising up with the Universal Approbation of a Grateful Country, who would Sacrifice their Lives and Properties for their Deliverers, who Faithfully Discharge the Duty they owe their King and Country.

O ye A—l—m—n consider the Interest of your Country, ye are Merchants, ye have Es-tates, ye have great Properties in the Land, you must Fall or Rise with the Community,
and

and if ye join the Court Party, what abandon'd
deprav'd Citizen would Vote ye a Seat in the
H—e agian.

Upon the Whole, that the C—mm—s
of I—d may Signalize themselves this S—n
in behalf of their Country, is the Hearty and
sincere Wish of

PHILOPATRIÆ.

GOLDEN HILL,

Monday October

23d. 1753.

[11]

El presente es un documento que se ha
dado en la ciudad de Madrid a 6 de Mayo de 1758

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